Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Cancelled).

2. (Currently amended) The method for screening according to claim [[1]] 17, wherein the phospholipid for use in the cell membrane model is selected from the group consisting of phosphatidylcholine, phosphatidylglycerol, phosphatidylserine , phosphatidylinositol, phosphatidylethanolamine, and cardiolipin.

3. (Currently amended) The method for screening according to claim [[1]] 17, wherein evaluation of the leakage of the fluorescent dye comprises measuring fluorescence emitted from the dye at an excited wavelength.

4. (Currently amended) The method for screening according to claim [[1]] 17, wherein the fluorescent dye is selected from the group consisting of calcein, rhodamine, and fluorescein derivatives.

5. (Previously presented) The method for screening according to claim 4, wherein the fluorescent dye is calcein.

6. (Original) The method for screening according to claim 5, wherein the calcein leakage is determined by measuring fluorescence at 520 nm.

7. (Currently amended) The method for screening according to claim [[1]] 17, wherein the test compound is an anti-inflammatory compound.

8. (Original) The method for screening according to claim 7, wherein the anti-inflammatory compound is a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory compound or a steroid compound.

9. (Previously presented) The method for screening according to claim 1, wherein the test compound is a compound that acts to protect gastric mucosa.

Claims 10 - 16 (Canceled)

17. (New) A method for screening a test compound for gastric toxicity, comprising:

(a) preparing liposomes that are formed of a phospholipid and encapsulate a fluorescent dye to form cell membrane models:

(b) allowing a test compound and at least one compound of known gastric toxicity to separately react with the cell membrane models of step (a);

(c) measuring the leakage of the fluorescent dye from the cell membrane models; and

(d) comparing the leakage caused by the test compound to the leakage caused by the at least one compound of known gastric toxicity to screen a test compound for gastric toxicity.

18. (New) A method for screening a test NSAID for gastric toxicity, comprising:

(a) preparing liposomes that are formed of a phospholipid and encapsulate a fluorescent dye to form cell membrane models:

(b) allowing a test NSAID and at least one known NSAID to separately react with the cell membrane models of step (a);

(c) measuring the leakage of the fluorescent dye from the cell membrane models; and

(d) comparing the leakage caused by the known NSAID to the leakage caused by the at least one known NSAID to screen a test compound for gastric toxicity.

19. (New) A method for screening a test compound for a gastric protective effect, comprising:

(a) preparing liposomes that are formed of a phospholipid and encapsulate a fluorescent dye to form cell membrane models:

(b) allowing at least one concentration of a test compound and at least one concentration of at least one compound of known gastric toxicity to react together with the cell membrane models of step (a);

(c) measuring the leakage of the fluorescent dye from the cell membrane models; and

(d) comparing the leakage caused when the test compound is present to the leakage caused by the at least one compound of known gastric toxicity to screen for the gastric protective effect of the test compound.